

1 LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

2 1. through 16. Canceled

3 17. (New) Method for rearrangement of stacks and for changing the transport elements under
4 stacked products according to the following process steps:

5 (a) fastening of a product stack (S) resting in an initial position (A) on a first transport
6 element (T1) between the first transport element on the lower end of the stack (S) and
7 fastening cover (D) provided on the opposite upper end of the stack (S), wherein the
8 first transport element (T1) lies on a foot element (F);

9 (b) clamping of the stack between at least two additional opposite side surfaces by at least
10 two clamping jaws (K);

11 (c) pivoting and/or displacement of the foot element (F) away from the bottom of the
12 stack (S) so that the first transport element is released;

13 (d) replacement of the first transport element (T1) with a second transport element (T2);

14 (e) reversal of the movements of the foot element (F) mentioned in step c) so that the
15 second transport element (T2) can be placed on the lower end of stack (S);

16 (f) loosening of the fastenings and clampings according to step a) and b);

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18 18. (New) Method according to Claim 17, characterized by the fact that between step (b) and (c)
19 for unloading of the first transport element (T1) and foot element (F), pivoting of the entire stack (S)
20 occurs around an essentially horizontal axis (20) into a tilted position (B) and a pivot movement
21 opposite this occurs between step (e) and (f).

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1 19. (New) Method according to Claim 18, characterized by the fact that the stack is arranged
2 essentially horizontally in the tilted position (B).

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4 20. (New) Method according to Claim 19, characterized by the fact that the stack in the tilted
5 position (B) is divided into two stacks by displacement of the rear wall (R) divisible into at least two
6 wall elements (R1, R2) in order to insert a separation or transport element in between or remove one.

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8 21. (New) Method according to Claim 20, characterized by the fact that the clamping jaws are
9 released for the stack division process.

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11 22. (New) Method according to claim 17 characterized by the fact that some of the steps overlap
12 in time.

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14 23. (New) Reloading apparatus for rearrangement of products stacked on transport elements and
15 replacement of transport elements, including:

16 (a) a rear wall (R) with a lower and an upper end, in which the rear wall (R) runs in a
17 direction (Z) and the direction (Z) is essentially vertically aligned in an initial position

18 (A);

19 (b) a foot element (F) adjacent to the lower end of rear wall (R) to accommodate a
20 product stack (S) arranged on a first transport element (T1), wherein the foot element
21 (F) can be pivoted around a pivot axis (30) running parallel to rear wall (R) and/or can
22 be displaced in the direction (Z);

- (c) with a fastening cover (D) arranged on the upper end of the rear wall (R), moveable in the (Z) direction and/or pivotable around an axis for clamping of the stack (S) in direction (Z) between fastening cover (D) and foot element (F); and
- (d) with at least two side clamping jaws (K) to clamp the stack from the right and left between clamping jaws (K).

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7 24. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that the apparatus
8 can be pivoted around a tilting axis (20) running parallel to rear wall (R) from the initial position (A)
9 into a tilted position (B).

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11 25. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that the rear wall
12 (R) can be divided into at least two wall elements (R1, R2) moveable relative to one another.

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14 26. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that the apparatus
15 can be moved in a vertical direction from an initial position to a lift position (H).

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17 27. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that the fastening
18 cover (D) and/or the clamping jaws (K) have balancing elements (12), especially airbags or cushions
19 for balancing of unevenness in the stack side surfaces or on the top of the stack.

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21 28. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that the foot
22 element (F) in the initial position (A), the tilted position (B), the lifting position (H) and/or in any

1 position in between can be pivoted away from the stack (S) around axis (30) or can be moved in
2 direction (Z).

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4 29. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that
5 (a) the lateral clamping jaws (K) can be individually pivoted to or away from the sides of
6 the stack (S) around an axis (40) running essentially in direction (Z); and
7 (b) that the lateral clamping jaws (K) can be moved toward or away from the sides of the
8 stack (S) in a direction (X) perpendicular to direction (Z).

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10 30. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that a vibrating
11 element (L) is provided with which the stack can be placed in vibration preferably in the tilted
12 position (B) for realignment of individual elements of the stack.

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14 31. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that the tilted
15 position (B) corresponds to a position rotated around axis (20) by 180° from the initial position (A).

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17 32. (New) Reloading apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by the fact that drives for
18 movements of the clamping jaws (K) and/or the foot element (F) and/or the apparatus as well as a
19 control of these drives are provided.

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